Chakmas refuse to leave Tripura

*96. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a press news-items captioned "Chakmas refuse to leave Tripura" as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 2nd September, 1987.

(b) if so, whether the Chakma refugees in Tripura have refuse to return unless a tripartite agreement is signed; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto in this regard and further steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some refugee leaders have made statements to this effect.

(c) Government hopes that the Government of Bangladesh will take the necessary steps to give the refugees the confidence to return, since the refugees had come to India as a result of internal conditions in Bangladesh. Government will facilitate the return of the refugees once they agree to return Government have been in constant touch with the Bangladesh Government on this issue.

Agreement with the U.S. for a computer

*97. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have signed an agreement with Washington to accept the U S. Offer of less advanced computer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Government has signed an agreement with the US Government to acquire a CRAY XMP-14 supercomputer or any of its equivalents. These supercomputers reflect advanced technology but are of lesser capacity than some other models which are not releasable to India at the present.

(b) On 9 October, 1987 the Governments of India and the USA signed two agreements: a generic agreement setting out the parameters for purchase of supercomputers from USA and another agreement concerning the sale of a supercomputer specifically for the Department of Science and Technology, primarily for weather reseather research.

U.S.-Soviet missile accord

*98. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent U S Soviet missile accord;

(b) if so, what are the details of the accord; and

(c) what is Government's assessment about its impact on prospects of world peace and stoppage of global arms race?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Government are aware that the US and USSR have reached an "agreement in principle" on the question of intermediate and short-range nuclear missiles. The proposed INF treaty is to provide for the elimination of all land-based intermediate range (1000 to 5500 kms.) and shorter-range (500-1000 kms.) nuclear missiles deployed by the two sides anywhere on the globe.

(c) Government considers this agreement as a welcome development. Though the bulk of global nuclear arsenals will remain intact even after the immplementation of the proposed treaty, government hope that the agreement will be a first step in the direction of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.